

cost accounting practices, and to follow consistently its established cost accounting practices.

(c) *Consistency in Cost Accounting Practices.* The contracting officer shall insert the clause at FAR 52.230-4, Consistency in Cost Accounting Practices, in negotiated contracts that are exempt from CAS requirements solely on the basis of the fact that the contract is to be awarded to a United Kingdom contractor and is to be performed substantially in the United Kingdom (see 48 CFR 9903.201-1(b)(12) (FAR appendix)).

(d) *Administration of Cost Accounting Standards.* (1) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at FAR 52.230-6, Administration of Cost Accounting Standards, in contracts containing any of the clauses prescribed in paragraphs (a), (b), or (e) of this subsection.

(2) The clause at FAR 52.230-6 specifies rules for administering CAS requirements and procedures to be followed in cases of failure to comply.

(e) *Cost Accounting Standards—Educational Institutions.* (1) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards—Educational Institution, in negotiated contracts awarded to educational institutions, unless the contract is exempted (see 48 CFR 9903.201-1 (FAR appendix)), the contract is to be performed by an FFRDC (see 48 CFR 9903.201-2(c)(5) (FAR appendix)), or the provision at 48 CFR 9903.201-2(c)(6) (FAR appendix) applies.

(2) The clause at FAR 52.230-5 requires the educational institution to comply with all CAS specified in 48 CFR part 9905 (FAR appendix), to disclose actual cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1(f) (FAR appendix), and to follow disclosed and established cost accounting practices consistently.

[61 FR 18917, Apr. 29, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 40237, July 25, 1997; 65 FR 36029, June 6, 2000]

### 30.201-5 Waiver.

(a) The head of the agency—

(1) May waive the applicability of CAS for a particular contract or subcontract under the conditions listed in paragraph (b) of this subsection; and

(2) Must not delegate this waiver authority to any official in the agency below the senior contract policy-making level.

(b) The head of the agency may grant a waiver when one of the following conditions exists:

(1) The contract or subcontract value is less than \$15,000,000, and the head of the agency determines, in writing, that the segment of the contractor or subcontractor that will perform the contract or subcontract—

(i) Is primarily engaged in the sale of commercial items; and

(ii) Has no contracts or subcontracts that are subject to CAS.

(2) The head of the agency determines that exceptional circumstances exist whereby a waiver of CAS is necessary to meet the needs of the agency. Exceptional circumstances exist only when the benefits to be derived from waiving the CAS outweigh the risk associated with the waiver. The determination that exceptional circumstances exist must—

(i) Be set forth in writing; and

(ii) Include a statement of the specific circumstances that justify granting the waiver.

(c) When one of the conditions in paragraph (b) of this subsection exists, the request for waiver should include the following:

(1) The amount of the proposed award.

(2) A description of the contract or subcontract type (*e.g.*, firm-fixed-price, cost-reimbursement).

(3) Whether the segment(s) that will perform the contract or subcontract has CAS-covered contracts or subcontracts.

(4) A description of the item(s) being procured.

(5) When the contractor or subcontractor will not accept the contract or subcontract if CAS applies, a statement to that effect.

(6) Whether cost or pricing data will be obtained, and if so, a discussion of how the data will be used in negotiating the contract or subcontract price.

(7) The benefits to the Government of waiving CAS.

(8) The potential risk to the Government of waiving CAS.

## **30.201-6**

(9) The date by which the waiver is needed.

(10) Any other information that may be useful in evaluating the request.

(d) When neither of the conditions in paragraph (b) of this subsection exists, the waiver request must be prepared in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.201-5(e) (FAR Appendix) and submitted to the CAS Board.

(e) Each agency must report any waivers granted under paragraph (a) of this subsection to the CAS Board, on a fiscal year basis, not later than 90 days after the close of the Government's fiscal year.

[65 FR 36030, June 6, 2000]

### **30.201-6 Findings.**

See 48 CFR 9903.201-6 (FAR appendix).

[61 FR 18917, Apr. 29, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 40237, July 25, 1997]

### **30.201-7 Cognizant Federal agency responsibilities.**

See 48 CFR 9903.201-7 (FAR appendix).

[61 FR 18917, Apr. 29, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 40237, July 25, 1997]

## **30.202 Disclosure requirements.**

### **30.202-1 General requirements.**

See 48 CFR 9903.202-1 (FAR appendix).

[61 FR 18917, Apr. 29, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 40237, July 25, 1997]

### **30.202-2 Impracticability of submission.**

See 48 CFR 9903.202-2 (FAR appendix).

[61 FR 18917, Apr. 29, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 40237, July 25, 1997]

### **30.202-3 Amendments and revisions.**

See 48 CFR 9903.202-3 (FAR appendix).

[61 FR 18917, Apr. 29, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 40237, July 25, 1997]

### **30.202-4 Privileged and confidential information.**

See 48 CFR 9903.202-4 (FAR appendix).

[61 FR 18917, Apr. 29, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 40237, July 25, 1997]

### **30.202-5 Filing disclosure statements.**

See 48 CFR 9903.202-5 (FAR appendix).

[61 FR 18917, Apr. 29, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 40237, July 25, 1997]

## **48 CFR Ch. 1 (10-1-05 Edition)**

### **30.202-6 Responsibilities.**

(a) The contracting officer is responsible for determining when a proposed contract may require CAS coverage and for including the appropriate notice in the solicitation. The contracting officer must then ensure that the offeror has made the required solicitation certifications and that required Disclosure Statements are submitted. (Also see 48 CFR 9903.201-3 and 9903.202 (FAR appendix).)

(b) The contracting officer shall not award a CAS-covered contract until the cognizant Federal agency official (CFAO) has made a written determination that a required Disclosure Statement is adequate unless, in order to protect the Government's interest, the agency head, on a nondelegable basis, authorizes award without obtaining submission of the required Disclosure Statement (see 48 CFR 9903.202-2). In this event, the contractor shall submit the required Disclosure Statement and the CFAO shall make a determination of adequacy as soon as possible after the award.

(c) The cognizant auditor is responsible for conducting reviews of Disclosure Statements for adequacy and compliance.

(d) The CFAO is responsible for issuing determinations of adequacy and compliance of the Disclosure Statement.

[57 FR 39587, Aug. 31, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 18917, Apr. 29, 1996; 62 FR 40237, July 25, 1997; 70 FR 11753, Mar. 9, 2005]

### **30.202-7 Determinations.**

(a) *Adequacy determination.* (1) As prescribed by 48 CFR 9903.202-6 (FAR Appendix), the auditor shall—

(i) Conduct a review of the Disclosure Statement to ascertain whether it is current, accurate, and complete; and

(ii) Report the results to the CFAO.

(2) The CFAO shall determine if the Disclosure Statement adequately describes the contractor's cost accounting practices. Also, the CFAO shall—

(i) If the Disclosure Statement is adequate, notify the contractor in writing, and provide a copy to the auditor with a copy to the contracting officer if the